

**A FEW WORDS FROM CHARLES BERLITZ
WORLD FAMOUS LINGUIST**

Let me introduce you to the cassette course you have chosen to study. In it you will find the basic phrases needed for communication in this language. There are two important things to remember about learning a new language:

Be interested in the people, their country and language. Want to learn the language.

Practice it as often as you can. Nothing is more effective in creating a friendly atmosphere and nothing flatters people more than when a foreigner tries to speak their language.

The voice on these cassettes will say a phrase in English. Then you will hear the translation of the phrase repeated twice. During the pause after the second repetition, repeat the phrase aloud. Try to imitate the pronunciation as nearly as you can.

Read the words as they are spoken on the cassette and use the guide to help you remember the words and pronounce them during the pauses. Remember, knowing the language is the best way of knowing the country and enjoying it more.

Charles Berlitz

ES Phrase Dictionary
and Study Guide

Arabic

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LANGUAGE/30

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Read the introduction before turning on cassette SIDE 1.

INTRODUCTION

Arabic is one of the world's most ancient languages. Originally spoken in the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh century, with the conquest of Islam, it spread throughout the Middle East and as far west as Spain. Today it is the native language of more than 192 million people in an area extending from western North Africa to the eastern borders of the Middle East, deep into Africa and along its coasts. Arabic is an official language of more than twenty nations, comparable in this multinational respect only to English, French, and Spanish. Arabic owes its cohesiveness to the Islamic religion through the Koran, the Holy Book of the Moslems. The Koran has exercised a unifying influence over the Arabic language wherever it is spoken, and has served likewise as a link to the Arab civilization of the Middle Ages. Most Moslems are quite familiar with Arabic, having studied it in order to read the Koran.

Spoken Arabic differs from country to country. A traveler who has learned spoken Arabic only in Saudi Arabia, or say, solely in Lebanon or Egypt, would have difficulty communicating with Arab speakers throughout the Middle East. Modern *literary* Arabic, however, is the language of the mass media, and is understood everywhere in the Arab world.

LANGUAGE/30 ARABIC teaches *universal* Arabic combining literary usages and spoken phrases which avoid country-specific idioms and word variations. This course furnishes you with basic phrases you need to communicate in standard Arabic—what you wish to say, and what you can expect to hear in reply. The phrases will enable you to make yourself understood so you can explain what you want and find your way about. They are short, easy to repeat and memorize, and are used by Arabic-speaking people many times every day.

The number of words and phrases employed in daily conversation is surprisingly small, and the vocabulary of this course

includes and stresses these. Your repetition of these key phrases will give you an instinctive grasp of Arabic sentence structure and you can make your own sentences as you learn new words.

When you start the first cassette, you will hear phrases in English immediately translated into Arabic, repeated twice, and followed by a pause. During the pause, say the Arabic words aloud. *Remember*, you can always stop the cassette and repeat any phrase you feel unsure about. *Just listening is not enough.* You must repeat the words and phrases aloud as often as possible. Say the words many times to impress them on your memory. The Arabic is spoken at normal conversational speed and you should practice repeating at the same speed.

Testing has proven that a word *spoken* 10 to 20 times will impress itself on your subconscious mind more readily than a word *read* 50 to 100 times. When the two systems are combined, as in this course, you will be surprised at the ease with which you acquire a whole new vocabulary.

Arabic writing reads from right to left instead of left to right as in English. The beautiful Arabic script has been used over the centuries in art and architectural decoration for its delicate and ornamental calligraphy.

There are many words in English of Arabic origin. Some of these words date back to the days of the great Arab civilization of the Middle Ages. We must also include the Arabs' most important contribution to the West—the system of numbers, and especially the concept of zero.

Arabic words in English include *algebra* from *al jabr* (the reuniting); *cipher* from *sifr* (zero); *admiral* from *amir al bahr* (lord of the sea); *alcohol* from *al kohl* (antimony); *hashish* from *hasheesh* (dried grass); *sheik* from *shaikh* (chief or prince); *harem* from *haraam* (forbidden); *coffee—qahwa*; *sugar—sukkar*; *camel—jamal*; *gazelle—ghazaal*; and *Sahara* which simply means *desert*.

As you begin your study of the phrase sections, refer to the middle column showing the Arabic words and phrases spelled phonetically. The spelling uses systematic approximations of

Arabic vowels and consonants based on sounds familiar to the ear of the speaker of American English. These approximations should serve only as a guide to help you learn the sound system. The best way to perfect your pronunciation is to listen closely to the Arabic speaker. Stop the cassette as you go along, imitate, and repeat. Note that like sounds throughout the text will vary in pronunciation depending on adjacent sounds or even the social situation. Training your ear to detect these variations will sharpen not only your pronunciation skills but your understanding of spoken Arabic as well.

Now, start the cassette *SIDE 1* and proceed with the text.

GENERAL EXPRESSIONS

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
SALUTATIONS		
Good morning, Hasan.	Sabaah alkhayr ya Hasan.	صباح الخير يا حسن •
Good afternoon, Hasan.	Masaa' alkhayr ya Hasan.	مساء الخير يا حسن •
How are you, Sir?	Kiif haalak ya sayyidi?	كيف حالك يا سيدي؟
How are you, Madame?	Kiif haalik ya sayyidati?	كيف حالك يا سديتي؟
How are you? (addressing a group of people)	Kiif haalkum ya jamaa'a	كيف حالكم يا جماعة؟
Do you speak English?	Hal tatakallam ingliizi?	هل تتكلم انكليزي؟
Yes, a little.	Na'am, qaliilan.	نعم ، قليلا •
Please speak slowly.	Takallam shway shway min fadlak.	تكلم شوي شوي، من فضلك •
I am very pleased to meet you.	Tsharrafna.	تشرفنا •
Thank you.	Shukran.	شكرا •
You are welcome.	'Aafwan.	عفو •
Please (addressing a man)	Min fadlak	من فضلك •
Please (addressing a woman)	Min fadlik	من فضلك •
Please (addressing a group)	Min fadlikum	من فضلكم •
Where are you staying?	Anta wayn naazil?	انت وين تازل؟
I am staying at the hotel.	Ana saakin fil'utiil.	انا ساكن في الاوتيل •
Good-bye	Ma'a ssalaama	مع السلامة •
Good-bye (response)	Allah isalmak	الله يسلمك •

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
VISITS AND INTRODUCTIONS		
Do you know him?	Hal taʿrifu?	هل تعرفه ؟
Allow me to introduce him.	Ismahli aʿarrfak ʿalayh	اسمح لي اعرّفك عليه
her	ʿalayha	عليها
May I ask who you are?	Miin hadirtak?	ممن حضرتك ؟
Here is my card.	Tʿadal karti.	تفضل كرتي •
I am pleased to meet you.	Tsharraft bi-maʿrifatak.	تشرفت بمعرفتك •
Are you Hasan?	Hadirtak sayyid Hasan?	حضرتك السيد حسن ؟
Where are you from?	Min wayn hadirtak?	من وين حضرتك ؟
I am from New York.	Ana min New York.	انا من نيويورك •
How is your son?	Kiif haal ibnak?	كيف حال ابنك ؟
daughter	ibnatak	ابنتك
family	ʿaʿiltak	عائلتك
father	waalidak	والدك
mother	ummak	امك
husband	zawjik	زوجك
wife	zawjatak	زوجتك
Do you speak English?	Hal tatakallam Ingliizi?	هل تتكلم الانكليزي ؟
Yes, a little.	Naʿam, qaliilan.	نعم، قليلا •
I don't speak your language well.	Laa atakallam lughatak jayyidan.	لا اتكلم لغتك جيدا •
Please speak slowly.	Takallam shway shway min fadlak.	تكلم شوي شوي من فضلك •
Please repeat.	Marra thaanya min fadlak.	مرة ثانية من فضلك
Will you please visit with us on Sunday for breakfast?	Bitsharrifna biziyaartak yawm il'ahad	بتشرفنا بزيارتك يوم الاحد للفقور ؟
for lunch?	il'ghadha?	للغذا ؟
for dinner?	il'asha?	للعشا ؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
for coffee?	lilqahwa?	للقهوة ؟
for tea?	lishshaay?	للشاي ؟
Is Nabila at home?	Hal Nabiila mawjuuda?	هل نبيلة موجودة ؟
When will she be back?	Mata taʿuud?	متى تعود ؟
Please* (addressing a man)	Tafaddal	تفضل
Please (addressing a woman)	Tafaddali	تفضلي
Please (addressing a group)	Tafaddalu	تفضلوا
Would you like a cigarette?	Bitriid sigaara?	بتريد سيجارة ؟
May I offer you something to eat?	Turiid taakul?	تريد تشرب ؟
drink	tashrab	تاكل
Do you like tea?	Bithib shaay?	بتحب شاي ؟
I would like coffee.	'ahib qahwa.	احب قهوة •
Please say hello to your family.	Tahiyyaati lil ʿaa'ila al-kariima.	تحياتي للعائلة الكريمة •
Please come again.	Sharriifuna daayman.	شرفونا دائما •
Good-bye.	Bikhaatirkum.	بخاطرکم •

* When this expression is used with the appropriate gesture it may mean various things, such as: Please be seated; Please take this; Please come in; Please go before me; etc.

INQUIRIES ON THE STREET

Where is a <i>pharmacy</i> ?	Ween as-saydaliyya?	وين الصيدلية ؟
policeman	ashshurti	الشرطي
Is this the way to the market place?	Ween tariiq	وين طريق
airport	issuuq?	السوق ؟
bank	ilmataar?	المطار
church	ilbank?	البنك
	ilkaniisa?	الكنيسة

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
mosque	ilcami	الجامع
American Embassy	Assafaara Al-amirkiyya	السفارة الاميركية
police station	markaz ishshurta	مركز الشرطة
post office	markaz il-bariid	مركز البريد
radio station	mahatat il'idhaa	محطة الاذاعة
railroad station	mahatat ilqitaar	محطة القطار

Please show me this on the map	Ween haadha alalkhaarita	وين هذا على الخارطة؟
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What is the name of the street?	Maa ism ishshaari?	ما اسم الشارع؟
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EVERYDAY EXPRESSIONS

Yes	Na'am	نعم
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No	La	لا
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Excuse me	afwan	عوا
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Welcome (to this place)	Ahlan wa sahlán	اهلا وسهلا
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Maybe	Yimkin	يمكن
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Certainly	Mu'akkad	مؤكد
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Thank you.	Shukran.	شكرا
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I don't think so.	Ma azunnish.	ما اظنش
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I am grateful.	Ana mutashakkir.	انا متشكر
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I am sorry.	Ana muta'assif.	انا متأسف
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I don't know.	La adri	لا أدري
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Good luck.	Allah ma'ak.	الله معك
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Be careful.	Diir baalak.	دير بالك
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Can you get an interpreter?	Tiqdar tjiib turjumaan?	تقدر تجيب ترجمان؟
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What is this?	Ma haadha?	ما هذا؟
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Where is the toilet?	Ween bayt irraaha?	وين بيت الراحة؟
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What are you doing?	Maadha ta'mal?	ماذا تعمل؟
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Where are you going?	Ween raayih?	وين رايح؟
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ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
I am going to school.	Ana raayih lil madrasa.	انا رايح للمدرسة
Where?	Ween?	وين؟
Please write it.	Uktubha min fadlak.	اكتبها من فضلك
Please draw a picture of it.	Ursumha min fadlak.	أرسمها من فضلك
Please wait until I come back.	Intazirni hatta arja.	انتظري حتى ارجع
We will go right away.	Raayhiin haalan.	رايحين حالا
I should like to accompany you.	Ariid aruuh ma'ak.	اريد اروح معك
Which way shall we go?	Min ween inruuh?	من وين نروح؟
We want to see the city.	Inriid inshuuf ilmadiina.	نريد نشوف المدينة
We must be back by eleven o'clock.	Laazim nirja issaa hda'sh.	لازم نرجع الساعة احدى عشرة
How much is it?	Kam iththaman?	كم الثمن؟
Is the city far?	Ilmadiina ba'iida?	المدينة بعيدة؟
I am in a hurry.	Ana musta 'jil.	انا مستعجل
This is the shortest way.	Haadhi aqsar tariiq.	هذه اقصر طريق
What a beautiful view.	Manzar jamiil.	منظر جميل

PERSONAL NEEDS

SIDE 2

FOOD

Where is the market?	Ween issuuq?	وين السوق؟
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Where is the green-grocer?	Ween baayi ilkhudra?	وين بائع الخضرة؟
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Where is the butcher?	Ween illahhaam?	وين اللحام؟
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I want to buy apples.	Ariid ashtari tuffaah.	اريد اشترى تفاح
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ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
bananas	mooz	موز
beans	fasuulya	فاصوليا
beef steak	biftiik	بفتيك
beer	beera	بيرة
bread	khubz	خبز
butter	zibda	زبدة
cabbage	malfuuf	ملفوف
cake	ka ^c k	كعك
candy	mlabbas	ملبس
cheese	jibna	جبنة
cherries	karaz	كرز
chicken	dajaa	دجاج
chocolate	shukalaata	شوكلاته
coffee	qahwa	قهوة
cream	krema	كريمة
dates	tamr	تمر
eggs	bayd	بيض
fish	samak	سمك
grapes	‘inab	عنب
lamb	ghanam	غنم
lemons	laymuun haamid	ليمون حامض
lentil soup	shurabat ^a adas	شوربة عدس
lettuce	khas	خس
mangoes	mango	مانجو
meat	lahma	لحم
milk	haliib	حليب
mineral water	may ma ^c daniyya	مياه معدنية
oranges	burtuqaal	برتقال
peaches	durraaq	دراق
pears	injaas	انجاص
plums	khuukh	خوخ
potatoes	bataata	بطاطا
rice	ruz	رز
soda water	suuda	سودا
soup	shuraba	شوربا
string beans	fasuulya khadra	فاصوليا خضرة
tea	shaay	شاي
tomatoes	banaduura	بندورة
turnips	lift	لفت
vegetables	khudra	خضرة
water	may	مياه

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
AT THE AMUSEMENT PLACES		
Where is the movie theatre?	Ween issinama?	وين السينما؟
This is a good seat.	Haadha mahal jayyid.	هذا محل جيد.
Did you buy the tickets?	Ishtarayt ittadhaakir?	اشتريت التذاكر؟
What film is scheduled next week?	Shuu film ilusbuu ^c ilqaadim?	شوفيلم الاسبوع القادم؟
Two seats, please.	Makaanayn min fadlak.	مكائين من فضلك
Please reserve two tickets for Friday.	Ihjizli tadhkartayn min fadlak liyawm iljum ^a .	احجز لي تذكرتين من فضلك ليوم الجمعة.
At what time does the film begin?	Ay waqt byibda l film?	اي وقت يبدأ الفيلم؟
Is it a comedy?	Film idahhik?	فيلم يضحك
Is it a tragedy?	Film yihazzin?	فيلم يحزن
Where is the playhouse?	Ween yilmasrah?	وين المسرح؟
AT THE HOTEL		
Where is the hotel?	Ween il’utii?	وين الاوتيل؟
What is the rate per (day)? week month	Shu ssi ^c r liyawm waahid)? li’usbuu ^c waahid lishahr waahid	شو السعر ليوم واحد؟ لاسبوع واحد لشهر واحد
Have you a room with a bath or shower?	Fi ^c indak ghurfa ma ^c hammaam?	في عندك غرفة مع حمام؟
Have you an air-conditioned room?	Fi ^c indak ghurfa mubarrada?	في عندك غرفة مبردة؟
I want a better room. cheaper larger quieter smaller	Ariid ghurfa ahsan. arkhas akbar ahda asghar	اريد غرفة احسن ارخص اكبر اهدا اصغر

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
Your name, please?	Al'ism min fadlak?	الاسم من فضلك ؟
Your age?	Assin?	السن ؟
Occupation?	Almihna?	المهنة ؟
Destination?	Maqsad assafar?	مقصد السفر ؟
I am sleepy.	Ana na ^o saan.	انا نعسان
I want <i>bedding</i> .	Ariid <i>farsha</i> .	اريد فرشة
hot water	mayy sukhna	مي سخنة
ice	thalj	تلج
cold water	mayy baarida	مي باردة
a lamp	daw	ضوء
a pillow	mkhadda	مخدة
soap	saabuun	صابون
toilet paper	waraq bayt irraaha	ورق بهت الراحة
a towel	bashkiir	بشكير
another blanket	hraam thaani	حرام ثاني
Please wake me up at . . .	Min fadlak fayyiqni ssaa ^o a . . .	من فضلك فيقني الساعة —
Where is the <i>bathroom</i> ?	Ween <i>ilhammaam</i> ?	وين الحمام ؟
barbershop	alhallaaq	الحلاق
hairdresser	alhallaaq	الحلاق
Please have these clothes washed.	Khuudh iththiyaab lilghasiil.	خوذ الثياب للغسيل
When can I have them back?	Mata yikhalasu?	متى يخلصوا
I want a key to my room.	Uriid muftaah lighurfati.	اريد مفتاح لغرفتي
I am going away tomorrow.	Ana msaafir ghadan.	انا مسافر غدا
I want to speak to the manager.	Ariid atkallam ma ^o ilmudiir.	اريد اتكلم مع المدير
Here is my address.	Haadha ^o inwaani.	هذا عنواني

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
Please forward my mail to my new address.	Min fadlak hawwil bariidi ^o ala ^o inwaani ijjiid.	من فضلك حول بريدي على عنواني الجديد
I shall return tomorrow.	Raaji ^o ghadan.	راجع غدا
Give me my bill, please.	A ^o tiini lihsaab min fadlak.	اعطني الحساب من فضلك
Please call a taxi.	Utlubli taxi min fadlak.	اطلبي تكسي من فضلك

AT THE RESTAURANT

Where is a good restaurant?	Ween fi mat ^o am jayyid?	وين في مطعم جيد ؟
We desire <i>breakfast</i> .	lhna nriid <i>futuur</i> .	احنا نريد فطور
lunch	ghada	غدا
dinner	^o asha	عشا
May I see the menu?	Uriid laa'ihat il'akel?	اريد لائحة الاكل ؟
Please bring me a <i>cup</i> .	Min fadlak jiiib li <i>finjaan</i> .	من فضلك جب لي فنجان
a fork	shawka	شوكة
a glass	kubbaaya	كباية
a knife	sikkiina	سكينة
a plate	sahn	صحن
a spoon	mal ^o aqqa	ملعقة
some tea	waahid shaay	واحد شاي
pepper	filfil	فلفل
salt	milh	ملح
sugar	sukkar	سكر
vinegar	khal	خل
bread and butter	khubz u zibda	خبزة وزبدة
Please bring me the bill.	Min fadlak lihsaab.	من فضلك الحساب

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
TIME, NUMBERS, COLORS		SIDE 3
DAYS OF THE WEEK		
Monday	Alithnayn	الاثنين
Tuesday	Attalaata	الثلاثاء
Wednesday	Alarba'a	الأربعاء
Thursday	Alkhamiis	الخميس
Friday	Aljum'a	الجمعة
Saturday	Assabt	السبت
Sunday	Alahad	الأحد
every day	kul yawm	كل يوم
today	ilyawm	اليوم
tomorrow	ghadan	غدا
yesterday	ams	أمس
this week	haadha l'usbuu'	هذا الأسبوع
next week	al'usbuu' ilqaadim	الأسبوع القادم
last week	al'usbuu' ilmaadi	الأسبوع الماضي
I have been here three weeks.	Saar li huna thlaath asaabi'.	صار لي هنا ثلاثة أسابيع
MONTHS OF THE YEAR		
January	Yanaayir	يناير
February	Fabraayir	فبراير
March	Maars	مارس
April	Abriil	أبريل
May	Maayu	مايو
June	Yuunyu	يونيو
July	Yuulyu	يوليو
August	Aghustus	أغسطس
September	Sabtambar	سبتمبر

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
October	Uktuubar	أكتوبر
November	Nuufambar	نوفمبر
December	Diisambar	ديسمبر
this month	haadha shshahr	هذا الشهر
next month	ashshahr ilqaadim	الشهر القادم
last month	ashshahr ilmaadi	الشهر الماضي
Have you a calendar?	Fi 'indak ruznaama?	في عندك روزنامة؟
this year	haadhi ssana	هذه السنة
last year	as-sana l-maadya	السنة الماضية
next year	as-sana l-qaadima	السنة القادمة
SEASONS—WEATHER		
season	mawsim	موسم
spring	ar-rabi'	الربيع
summer	as-sayf	الصيف
Autumn	Al-khariif	الخريف
Winter	Ash-shitaa'	الشتاء
dry	naashif	ناشف
cold	baarid	بارد
hot	haar	حار
weather	attaqs	الطقس
How is the weather today?	Kiif attaqs ilyawm?	كيف الطقس اليوم؟
What will the weather be tomorrow?	Kiif attaqs ghadan?	كيف الطقس غدا؟
It will be fair.	attaqs raah yikuun jamiil	الطقس راح يكون واضح
cloudy	ghaa'im	غائم
cool	baarid	بارد
raining	mumtir	مطر
snowing	mitlij	ثلج

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
hailing	barad	برد
thundering	mirʕid	مرعد
lightning	mibriq	مبرق
windy	ʕaasif	عاصف
humid	ratib	رطب
a nice day	yawm jamiil	يوم جميل
beautiful weather	taqs jamiil	طقس جميل

TIME

time	ilwaqt	الوقت
minute	daqiiqa	دقيقة
second	thaaniya	ثانية
hour	saaʕa	ساعة
A.M.	Qabl Idhuhr	قبل الظهر
P.M.	Baʕd Idhuhr	بعد الظهر
one second	thaaniya	ثانية
two seconds	thaaniyatayn	ثانيتين
ten seconds	ʕashr thawaani	عشر ثواني
one hour	saaʕa	ساعة
two hours	saaʕatayn	ساعتين
five hours	khamis saaʕaat	خمس ساعات
one minute	daqiiqa	دقيقة
ten minutes	ʕashr daqaaʕiq	عشر دقائق
twenty minutes	ʕishriin daqiiqa	عشرين دقيقة
thirty minutes	thlaathiin daqiiqa	ثلاثين دقيقة
What time is it now?	Shu ssaaʕa lʕaan?	شو الساعة الان؟
It is nine o'clock	Ssaaʕa tisʕa	الساعة تسعة
It is twenty minutes before ten o'clock.	Ssaaʕa ʕashra illa thulth.	الساعة عشرة الا ثلث
It is fifteen minutes after eleven o'clock.	Ssaaʕa hdaʕsh u rubʕa.	الساعة حد عشر وربع

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
It is half past two	Ssaaʕa thnayn u nus.	الساعة تلتين ونص
When can we meet?	Mata yumkin nitqaabal?	متى يمكن نتقابل؟
this morning	sabaah ilyawm	صباح اليوم
this afternoon	baʕd idhuhr	بعد الظهر
this evening	masaaʕ ilyawm	مساء اليوم
at noon	adhuhr	الظهر
later	baʕdiyyin	بعدين
late	mutʕakhkhir	متأخر
early	mubakkir	مبكر
tomorrow morning.	bukra ssubh	بكرة الصبح
right now.	haalan.	حالا
I came to your home this morning.	Jiit laʕindak ssubh	جيت لعدك الصبح
this afternoon	baʕd izzuhr	بعد الظهر
this evening	ilmasa	المساء
at noon	idhuhr	الظهر
at midnight	nuss llayl	نص الليل
early in the morning	ssubh baakir.	الصبح باكرا

NUMBERS

1	waahid	واحد
2	thnayn	اثنين
3	thalaatha	ثلاثة
4	arbaʕa	اربعة
5	khamisa	خمسة
6	sitta	ستة
7	sabʕa	سبعة
8	thamaanya	ثمانية
9	tisʕa	تسعة

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
10	°ashra	عشرة
11	hda°sh	حد عشر
12	thna°sh	تلعش
13	thalata°sh	تلتعش
14	arba°ta°sh	اربعتعش
15	khamista°sh	خستعش
20	°ishriin	عشرين
21	wahid-u°ishriin	واحد وعشرين
22	thnayn u °ishriin	تلتين وعشرين
23	thalaatha u °ishriin	ثلاثة وعشرين
30	thalaathiin	ثلاثين
40	arb°iin	اربعين
50	khamsiin	خمسين
60	sittiin	ستين
70	sab°iin	سبعين
80	thamaaniin	ثمانين
90	tis°iin	تسعين
100	miyya	مئة
1000	alf	الف

COLORS

What color is this?	Shu hal-lawn?	شو ها للون ؟
It is red.	Ahmar.	احمر
yellow	asfar	اصفر
blue	azraq	ازرق
white	abyad	ابيض
black	aswad	اسود
green	akhdar	اخضر
brown	bunni	بني
gray	rmaadi	رمادي

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
COMMUNICATIONS		
AT THE POST OFFICE		
mail	bariid	بريد
mail carrier	bustaaji	بوسطجي
Where is the post office?	Ween markiz ilbariid?	وين مركز البريد ؟
I want to send this registered.	Ariid irsaal haadha musajjal.	اريد ارسال هذا مسجل
air mail insured	bariid jaui mu'amman	بالطائرة بريد جوى موامن
Please give me postage stamps.	A°tiini min fadlak tawaabi° bariid.	أعطني من فضلك طوابع بريد
post card	kart postaal	كرت بوستال
How much is the postage on this letter?	Qaddeesh tawaabi° lihaadha lmaktuub?	قديش طوابع لهذا المكتوب ؟
This package contains books.	Arruzma tahtawi °ala kutub.	الزمة تحتوى على كتب
toys	lu°ab	لعب
candy	hulwiyaat	حلويات
food	ta°aam	طعام
clothing	thiyaab	ثياب

AT THE TELEGRAPH STATION

I want to send a telegram to the U.S.A.	Ariid irsaal barqiya lilwilaayaat ilmuttahida	اريد ارسال برقيه للولايات المتحدة
night letter	barqiya layliya	برقية ليلية
How much is it?	Shuu ssi°ir?	شو السعر ؟
When will it arrive?	Mata tasil?	متى تصل ؟

AT THE TELEPHONE

Where is the telephone?	Ween ittalifuun?	وين التلفون ؟
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ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
May I use your telephone?	Aqdar asta ^o mil talifuunak?	اقدراستعمل تلفونك ؟
Where is the telephone directory?	Ween daliil ittalifuun?	وين دليل التلفون ؟
Will you please get this number for me?	Mumkin tutlub hannumra?	مكن تطلب هالـنـمـرة ؟
What number are you calling?	Ayy numra bitriid?	اي نمرة بتريد ؟
Information, please.	Isti ^o laamaat, min fadlak.	استعلامات من فضلك •

HANDLING MONEY

Where is the bank?	Ween ilbank?	وين البنك ؟
Where is the money changer?	Ween issarraaf?	وين الصراف ؟
Please change this into small money.	Usruf haadha, min fadlak.	اصرف هذا من فضلك
What is your rate of exchange?	Shuu si ^o r il ^o umle?	شو سعر العملة ؟
Do you sell traveler's checks?	^o indak travelers shek?	عدك ترفلر شيك ؟

AT CUSTOMS

Where is the customs official?	Ween daabit ilgumruk?	وين ضابط الجمرک ؟
This is my baggage.	Haadhi aghraadi.	هذه اغراضي •
I have nothing to declare.	Ma fi shii asarrah biih.	ما في شي اصرح به •
This is not new.	Haadha ghiir jadiid.	هذا غير جديد •
Is this duty free?	Fi dariiba ^o ala haadha?	في ضريبة على هذا ؟
May I lock my trunk?	Mumken asakkir <i>sunduuqi?</i>	يمكن أسكر صندوقي ؟
my suitcase	shantati	شنطتي

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
TRANSPORTATION		
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION		
Where can I find a bicycle?	Ween ajid bisikleet?	وين اجد بيسيكليت ؟
boat	zawraq	زورق
bus	bass	باص
car	sayyaara	سيارة
donkey	hmaar	حمار
horse	hsaan	حصان
mule	baghl	بغل
taxi	taxi	تكسي
camel	jamal	جمل

RAILWAY TRAVEL

SIDE 4

Where is the railway station?	Ween mahatat ilqitaar?	اين محطة القطار ؟
Where is the information desk?	Ween maktab ilisti ^o laamaat?	اين مكتب الاستعلامات ؟
How much is a first class round trip ticket?	Maa si ^o r tadhkara dhahaab wa iyaab daraja uula?	ما سعر تذكرة ذهاب واياب درجة أولى ؟
to Beirut?	Libayruut?	لبيروت ؟
to Damascus	Lishshaam	لشام
to Bagdad	Libaghdaad	لبغداد
to Tunis	Lituunis	لتونس ؟
When does the train for Alexandria depart?	Ay saa ^o a yitrik qitaar Iliskandariyya?	اي ساعة يترك قطار الاسكندرية ؟
Is this the train for Alexandria?	Haadha qitaar Iliskandariyya?	هذا قطار الاسكندرية ؟
Is this an express train?	Haadha ilqitaar issarii ^o ?	هذا القطار السريع ؟
Is there a sleeping car on this train?	Fi ^o arabiyyat nawn ^o ala haadha iiqitaar?	في عربة نوم على هذا القطار ؟
Is smoking permitted here?	Ittadkhiin masmuuh huna?	التدخين مسموح هنا ؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
What is the name of this place?	Ma ism haadha lmakaan?	ما اسم هذا المكان ؟
How long does the train stay here?	Ilintizaar tawiil huna?	الانتظار طويل هنا ؟
Where is the exit to the street?	Ween ilmakhrāj lishshaari?	وين المخرج للشارع ؟
Take my baggage to the bus. taxi	lhmil il' ghraad lilbaas. littaxi	أحمل الأغراض للباص للتاكسي

AT THE AIRPORT

Where is the airport?	Ween ilmataar?	وين المطار ؟
How much does a taxi to the airport cost?	Ma siʿr ittaxi lilmataar?	ما سعر التاكسي للمطار ؟
Where is the ticket office?	Ween maktab ittadhaakir?	وين مكتب التذاكر ؟
Where is the passport and customs checkpoint?	Ween maktab iljawaazaat wa lgumruk?	وين مركز الجوازات والجمرك ؟
What time does the plane for Istanbul depart?	Ay saaʿa titrik ittayyaara Istambuul?	أي ساعة تترك الطائرة لاسطنبول ؟
What gate do I go to for the plane to Istanbul?	Ween il-baab litayyaarit Istambuul?	وين الباب لطائرة اسطنبول ؟
How long will the flight for the U.S.A. be delayed?	Maa muddat itta'khir litayyaarit Amiirka?	ما مدة التأخير لطائرة اميركا ؟
Where is the restaurant?	Ween ilmatʿam?	وين المطعم ؟

DRIVING AN AUTOMOBILE

Do you know the road to the South?	Taʿrif at-tariiq liljanuub?	تعرف الطريق للجنوب ؟
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ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
Is the road good? bad	It-tariiq jayyid? sayyi'	الطريق جيد ؟ سيء
Is this road under construction? open to traffic	Haadha ttariiq taht it-taslih? maftuuh lissayyaaraat.	هذا الطريق تحت التصليح مفتوح للسيارات
Which way is North? South East West	Ween ishshamaal? Iljanuub ishsharq ilgharb	وين الشمال ؟ الجنوب الشرق الغرب
What town does this road lead to?	Li'ay balad bit-'addi haadhi ttariiq?	لأي بلد يتأدى هذه الطريق ؟
How many kilometers is it to Amman?	Kamm kiilo mitr liʿammaan?	كم كيلو متر لعمان ؟
Excuse me, I am lost, Please help me.	Ana daayiʿ, saaʿidni min fadlak.	أنا ضائع ، ساعدني من فضلك
Have you a map?	Maʿak khaarta?	معك خارطة ؟
Can you guide me?	Tiqdar iddillni?	تقدر ادليلني ؟
Can you find me a guide?	Tiqdar iddabbir li daliil?	تقدر اتي بديلي دليل ؟
Please point.	Shiir li, min fadlak.	شهر لي من فضلك
What place is this?	Ma haadha ilmakaan?	ما هذا المكان ؟
What is the name of this street?	Ma ism haadha ishshaari?	ما اسم هذا الشارع ؟
Turn right.	Khudd yamiinak	خذ يمينك
Turn left.	Khudd yasaarak.	خذ يسارك
Go straight ahead.	Imshi lquddaam.	امشي لقدام
Go back to the crossroad.	Irjaʿ limafrāq itturuq.	ارجع لفرق الطرق
Where is the village? there	Ween ilqarya? hunaak	وين القرية ؟ هناك
here	huna	هنا

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
near	qariib	قريب
far	ba'iid	بعيد
very far	ba'iid jiddan	بعيد جدا
this way	min huna	من هنا
that way	min hunaak	من هناك
Is there a garage near here?	Fii garaaj qariib min huna?	في كراج قريب من هنا ؟
gasoline pump	mahattat banziin	محطة بنزين
town	balad	بلد
police station	markiz ishshurta	مركز الشرطة
river	nahr	نهر
well	biir	بئر
railroad station	mahatta lilqitaar	محطة للقطار
telephone	talifuun	تلفون

AUTOMOBILE MAINTENANCE

Where is a garage?	Ween fi garaaj?	وين يوجد كراج
Do you have parts for this American car?	Fi 'indak qita' ghayaar lisayyara Amirkiyya?	في عندك قطع غيار لسيارة اميركية ؟
Do you have a battery?	Fi 'indak battaariyya?	في عندك بطارية ؟
a cable	shariit hadiidi	شريط حديدى
distilled water	maa muqattar	ماء مقطر
gasoline	banziin	بنزين
grease	shahm	شحم
an inner tube	dulaab kawtshuuk	دولاب كاوتشوك
a light bulb	lamba	لمبة
oil	zayt	زيت
a pump	minfaakh	منفاخ
spark plugs	spaark plag	سبارك بلج
a tire	kawtshuuk	كاوتشوك
tire patches	ruqa' duulaab	رفع دولاب
Where can I find a mechanic?	Ween ajid mikaniiki?	وين اجد ميكانيكي؟
I have a flat tire.	Dulaab ilkawtshuuk infajar.	دولاب الكاوتشوك انفجر

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
Will you please repair the tire?	Sallih id-dulaab min fadlak?	صلح الدولاب من فضلك
How much will the work cost?	Shuu si'r ittasslih?	شو سعر التصليح ؟
This car doesn't work.	Haadhi ssayyara ma timshiish.	هذه السيارة ما تمشي
When will it be ready?	Mata satakuun haadira?	متى ستكون حاضرة ؟
Thank you.	Shukran.	شكرا •

SOCIAL CUSTOMS AND POLITE EXPRESSIONS

The many Arabic words and phrases you have listened to on the cassettes and practiced saying can be varied to express all kinds of different meanings. Now you will be able to get along quite well in Arabic using the phrases you have learned in set patterns, without having to worry about grammar or sentence construction.

Besides these necessary words, however, there are other words—polite expressions and phrases that, spoken at the right time, will indicate that you know something about Arab culture. These are the “extra words” that Arabic-speaking people constantly use—that will stamp you as someone who understands and respects the social customs of the Arab countries. Use these “extra” words and people will think of you as polite, charming, or, as they say in Arabic *latiif* for a man or *latiifa* for a woman.

To say “I am happy to meet you” to a man, use the expression *tasharafna bima^criftak*, and to a woman *tasharafna bima^criftik*. “How are you?” to a man is *Kayf haalak?* and to a woman, *Kiif haalik?* “Very well, thank you” is *Mabsuut, allaah issalmak*, which literally means “Fine, thanks to God.” You will often hear the greeting “Peace be with you”—*Assalaamu ^calaykum* and the reply “And on you peace”—*Wa alaykum assalaam*.

If you know a person’s family and wish to send them your

regards, say, “My best regards to your family”—*Tahiyaati li^caa’il-tak*. If you are invited somewhere you can accept by saying “With great pleasure”—*Bikul Suruur*. “Thanks for the invitation” is *Shukran lidda^cwa*. The expression “If God be willing”—*insha’allah*—is often added to any project regarding the future. It also has the meaning of “I hope so.”

When visiting someone’s home you will hear the expression “Welcome”—*Ahlan wa sahlan* or *Marhaba*. To admire someone’s home you say, “What a beautiful home!”—*Menzil gamiil!* If you meet your host’s young children you can exclaim, “What a charming child!”—*Masha’allah*, or “What beautiful children!”—whatever you are admiring and may be used, by itself, as a word of admiration.

When you are invited to dinner compliment your hostess by saying, “this is delicious”—*haadha ladhith jiddan*. When you leave, remember to say, “it was very pleasant”—*Mamnoon ktir*, or “thank you for an excellent dinner”—*Shukran ^cala l^casha*.

You should be ready to admire buildings, monuments, scenery, and so forth with remarks like “this is wonderful!”—*Haadha ^caziim jiddan!* or “This is splendid!”—*Haadha haa’il!*

If you step in front of someone or must crowd into a seat next to a person, beg their pardon by saying, *Muta’assif*. The reply to this is “never mind”—*^cAfwan*.

“To your health” is *fi sahitak*, but remember that alcohol is discouraged by Moslem religious practices. When a friend is going to a party or some other entertainment you say, “Have a good time!”—*insharih!* “Have a good trip” is *Ma’assalaama*, meaning “Go in safety,” which is the same expression used by the host when a guest departs. The one leaving the house or other place says, *Allah isalmak*, meaning “God keep you in peace.” Good luck” is *Haz sa^ciid*, and “congratulations!” is *Mabruuk!*

Certain idiomatic expressions can be used as informal greetings. “What’s new?” is *Shu akhbaarak*. A general word for “greetings” is *Salaam*, which means “peace.”

Arabic belongs to the Semitic language group, as do Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac, Amharic, and several others. You will find, as you learn more and more Arabic, that there are some words that are almost the same as English and can easily be recognized once you get used to the Arabic pronunciation.

Listen to and read the following words and see how easy it is to recognize them. This time we will not give you their English meanings, but will pause after each word to give you time to repeat it in Arabic: *taxi* *siinama* *bass* *mikaniiki* and the following Arabic words exist in English: *sheikh* *hariim* *ghazaal* (gazelle).

Did you understand them all? *Mumtaaz!* which is Arabic for “very good!” You see, you already have a head start in Arabic.

IMPORTANT SIGNS

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
Animals Crossing	Hayawaanaat	حيوانات
Bridge	Jisr	جسر
Careful	Intabih	انتبه
Caution	Ihdhar	احذر
Closed	Muqfal	مقفّل
Crossroad	Maqta ^c turuq	مقطع طرق
Danger	Khatar	خطر
Dangerous curve	Mun ^c ataf khatiir	معطف خطير
Dead end	Tariiq muqfal	طريق مقفل
Detour	In ^c itaaf	البعطاف
Do not enter	Mamnuu ^c addukhuul	منوع التدخين
Emergency exit	Makhraj littawaari	مخرج للطوارئ
Entrance	Madkhal	مدخل
Exit	Makhraj	مخرج
Keep out	Ibqa khaarijan	ابق خارجا
Keep to left	Khudh yasaarak	خذ يمينك
Keep to right	Khudh yamiinak	خذ يسارك
Lavatory	Mirhaad	مرحاض
Left curve	Mun ^c ataf ila lyasaar	معطف الى اليسار
Main road	Tariiq raiisi	طريق رئيسي
No admittance	Mamnuu ^c iddukhuul	منوع الدخول
No motor vehicles	Mamnuu ^c muruur issayyaaraat	منوع مرور السيارات
No parking	Mamnuu ^c ilwuquuf	منوع الوقوف
No smoking	Mamnuu ^c ittadkhiin	منوع الابعطاف
No turn	Mamnuu ^c alin ^c itaaf	منوع التدخين

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	ARABIC
No vehicles	Mamnuu ^c muruur il ^c arabaat	منوع مرور العربات
No waiting	Mamnuu ^c ilintizaar	منوع الانتظار
One-way street	Shaari ^c bittijaah waahid	شارع باتجاه واحد
Parking	Wuquuf	وقوف
Rest area	Istiraaha	استراحة
Right curve	Mun ^c ataf ila lyamiin	معطف الى اليمين
Sharp turn	Mun ^c ataf haad	معطف حاد
Slow	Tamahhal	تمهل
Speed limit	Assur ^c a lquswa	السرعة القصوى
Stop	Gif	قف
Telephone	Haatif	هاتف
This way	Itba ^c haadha ttariiq	اتبع هذا الطريق
Traffic light	Ishaara kahrubaiya	اشارة كهربائية
Two-way street	Shaari ^c bittijaahayn	شارع باتجاهين
Unpaved passable road	Tariiq mu ^c abbada	طريق معبدة
Weight limit 5 tons	Iwazn ilaqsa khams atnaan	وزن الاقصى خمس اطنان